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Cross Scissor Case

Three pairs of best quality scissors. Glazed calfskin case, paper shades, gold tooling, silk and velvet lining, gilt clasp. Size 4 1/4 x 5 1/2 inches. Initials stamped. \$8.50

Handkerchief, Tie Cases

Handkerchief case, at top, folding design. Glazed calfskin leather with gold tooling, silk and velvet lining, more silk lining, extension sides, and pocket in cover. Size 5 1/2 x 7 inches. Initials stamped. \$9.50

Tie case, below, to match handkerchief case, with extension sides and pocket in cover. Size 13 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches. Initials stamped. \$13.50

Cross Egg Cups

Double egg cup, shown at left, can be used English or American style. Royal Worcester, China, 3 3/8 inches high over all. In solid colors, or white with floral designs, each. \$3.00

The above egg cup may be had in large quantities of one color, or assorted colors if desired.

Cup, at right, plate and removable

cup of Royal Worcesterware, solid colors; rack, spoon, salt and pepper shakers of best silver plate. Each \$13.13

Cross "Overnight" Case

Alligator buffed calfskin leather, tan or grey, more silk lining. Complete toilet and manicure articles, tortoise shell-celluloid. Sizes 14 and 16 inches. \$80.55, \$83.85

Cross Wardrobe Trunks

For men and women. Fibre covering and binding. Fitted with drawers, hangers, shoe box, etc. \$50 to \$182

Initials painted without charge.

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Dealers Throughout the World

Allies to Give Austria Final Terms To-day

Supreme Council Considers Completed Text in Preparation for Handing Documents to Delegates

Ask Reply in Five Days

First Two Parts of the Treaty Were Delivered in June and July

PARIS, Aug. 25 (By The Associated Press).—The Supreme Council this afternoon undertook final consideration of the completed treaty of peace with Austria. The document probably will be handed to the Austrian delegation day after tomorrow, and five days' time will be given the enemy for reconsideration, unless a longer period is requested.

The council discussed the response to the Austrians at length, but did not complete the text of the reply and will consider it again tomorrow. Some changes are being made in the treaty in compliance with the Austrians' request. Austria will be treated simply as an enemy country, despite the fact that the government is new. It will be required to bear reparations alone, but the pre-war debt and the war expenses will be apportioned along the new countries which have grown out of Austrian territory in accordance with the income of their territory before the war.

It is the belief that after the signature of the Austrian treaty the conference will have a long vacation, thus forcing the various Foreign Offices to handle matters heretofore loaded upon the conference.

Henry White, of the American peace delegation, returned here to-day from Holland. The endless bickering in the Supreme Council is having a serious effect. The revival of many questions in which the United States is not directly interested is making the American delegation extremely impatient. The Americans are constantly called upon to act as arbiters in Balkan and other questions, with the result that sections of the European press, especially the French press, are assailing the American position on questions in which the Americans acted wholly without self-consideration.

Mr. Hoover's denunciation of the council's hesitancy in strengthening the Hungarian tangle and protecting the rights of all the Entente nations in the matter of Hungarian reparations is reflected in the attitude of the entire American delegation. While some members of the Supreme Council appear to take the same position, the feeling is growing in American circles that several representatives of the great powers now are inclined at the last moment to bring Rumania to account on the armistice terms.

Folk Pleads Egypt's Cause to Committee

Says Peace Treaty Would Make Natives' Grievances Domestic Problem of Great Britain

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Liberator Great Britain's legal position in Egypt to that of a highwayman, Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the Egyptian peace delegation, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today. He said that the peace treaty proposed to validate the "robbery" of Egyptian independence.

The treaty, he said, would make Egypt's grievance against Great Britain an internal question, so that it could not be dealt with by the league of nations.

Mr. Folk said the Egyptian peace delegates arrived in Paris after the British claims in Egypt had been passed upon by the conference. He added that the delegates asked to be heard, but the request was denied, and that they tried to get a hearing with President Wilson but "the President could not see them."

Great Britain repeatedly had pledged, Mr. Folk said, that her occupation of Egypt would be temporary, and he asked that a clause be included in the treaty giving Egypt the right to appeal to the league council. Republican members of the committee suggested, however, that the league was not competent to deal with the same power that had taken Egypt, and that Great Britain's rights in Egypt already had been recognized formally.

BRAN FOR YOUR HEALTH

Alfred W. McCann, Famous Food Expert, Approves the New Kellogg Product

Just why every one should eat bran and plenty of it is fully disclosed in Alfred W. McCann's book "The Science of Eating." This extraordinary book tells how Surgeon-General Takaki of the Japanese navy was made a baron in recognition of his discovery that many diseases prevalent among Japanese soldiers and sailors were due to the lack of certain food minerals contained in the bran coating or pericarp of whole grain, which is always removed and discarded in the milling of white flour. His astonishing discoveries have been fully confirmed in the Japanese hospital at Hiroshima, Tokio, Kobe and Sasebo.

So many experiments of this kind have been noted in medical circles during the last few years that it is wonderful everybody does not eat a few tablespoons of bran every day. Bran is the enemy of constipation, which invariably surrenders under the persistent attack of the outer coating of wheat so foolishly discarded by the American people.

After a personal visit with Mr. W. K. Kellogg, the famous food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mr. McCann stated:

"At last a cooked bran food has been perfected, which contains the rejected mineral salts and colloids so indispensable to the elimination processes of the human body. Auto-intoxication (self-poisoning) is kept at bay, and the chance to do its deadly work of weakening the system in the presence of Kellogg's Krumbled Cooked Bran. There are sound scientific reasons for claiming that every 'Waxer' package of Kellogg's Krumbled Cooked Bran is charged with buoyancy, good feeling, pep, stamina and endurance. All the medicinal salts that nature has stored up in the outer layers of wheat are carefully preserved by the W. K. Kellogg process and in the cooking the bran and texture of the bran is vastly improved, so that the finished product is not only a wholesome, but also a surprisingly palatable dish."

Doctors everywhere sell this bran food in the famous Kellogg "Waxer" packages. Adv.

THE Illustrated NEWS

THERE'S a new newspaper in New York—a new kind of newspaper.

It comes out every morning, and is on sale throughout the day and evening.

Most of it is pictures.

But all the news is there, too—condensed into brief paragraphs—so that you get it all at a glance.

Dates Set for Pleas Of Minor Nationalities

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee's programme this week and next is filled largely by hearings for representatives of minor nationalities. These include:

Thursday, Aug. 28.—The German coalition.

Friday, Aug. 29.—Lithuanians, Letts, Ukrainians, Estonians.

Saturday, Aug. 30.—Irish and Greeks.

Sunday, Sept. 1.—Hungarians.

Monday, Sept. 2.—Swedes, on the island of Aland.

Tuesday, Sept. 3.—Jugo-Slavs, on Friday, Sept. 5.—Italians, on Friday.

Belgiums Take Formal Possession of German District of Malmédy

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Belgian authorities to-day took official possession of the district of Malmédy, which was ceded to Belgium by Germany under Article 34 of the peace treaty.

The Malmédy district is a small strip of territory near the southern end of the boundary between Belgium and Rhineland Prussia, with its western extremity forming an indentation in the Belgian province of Liège. The peace treaty provided for the renunciation by Germany of all rights and titles to this territory, as well as to the district of Eupen, further north, along the Prussian-Belgian boundary. The treaty stipulated that during the six months after the document comes into force the Belgian authorities at Eupen and Malmédy shall open registers in which the inhabitants of the territory in question will be entitled to record in writing a desire to see the whole, or part of them, remain under German sovereignty.

The league of nations is to review this public declaration of opinion and decide as to the disposition of the districts.

The territories of Malmédy and Eupen were separated from Belgium in 1815 and were assigned to Prussia. Germany turned the district into a military base and directed various strategic railways through it. The peace conference, therefore, decided that the area should be returned to Belgium, subject to the wishes of the population.

On August 13 a Brussels dispatch announced the occupation of the Malmédy district by Belgian troops as the first step in the taking over of the district militarily and administratively.

Rumania Spurs Edict Of Peace Conference

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The Rumanian Cabinet has refused to accept the decision of the peace conference relative to the division of the Banat between Rumania and Serbia, according to the "Echo de Paris," which adds that Serbia is reported to be considering the general mobilization of her army.

The peace conference in May decided to divide the Banat, a province in southeastern Hungary, between Rumania and Serbia, giving the eastern part to Rumania and the western part to Serbia. Although the Rumanians were allotted the larger share they protested vigorously against the decision, appealing to the treaty of 1918, which concluded the time Rumania entered the war. By the terms of this pact Rumania was to receive the whole of the region. Premier Brătianu of Rumania withdrew from the peace conference in July, protesting against the decisions of the Supreme Council on the disposition of the Banat and on methods of protection of minorities in the small countries of eastern and southern Europe. Rumanian troops occupied Temesvar, the capital of the Banat, in the course of their recent advance into Hungary.

Henderson Admits That He Received Russian Post Offer

NEW YORK TRIBUNE (Copyright 1919, New York Tribune Inc.) LONDON, Aug. 25.—Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party and former member of the British War Cabinet, declared in the course of his bye-election campaign for Parliament in the Widnes district of Lancashire that, when he went to Russia in 1917, he was empowered to direct Sir George Buchanan to return and to assume the post of British Ambassador himself at a salary of \$30,000 a year—a fact reported in these dispatches two months ago.

Many newspapers are now asking the government for an explanation. Although Henderson's opponent is a Conservative, the Conservative newspapers are giving the labor leader their support because, as "The Daily Express" says, he is an opponent of direct action. The result of the election is awaited with much interest. For thirty years Henderson has returned Conservative members to Parliament. Henderson has been mentioned several times recently as a possible British Ambassador to Berlin, but now that he has entered a Parliamentary contest, he has eliminated himself as a diplomatic candidate. He intends to go to Washington in the fall, probably in time to attend the labor congress, which is to meet in that city in November. If he is returned to Parliament he is almost certain to head the Labor opposition.

"The Evening Standard," a Conservative organ, says to-day of Henderson: "All that has been said of Henderson's judgment and his failure to rise above the political average attained by a very large number of his fellow-members." Lord Northcliffe's "Evening News" partially confirms Henderson's report of his Russian trip and Henderson's denial that he was a pacifist during the war.

President, in Fear for Pact, Sees Swanson

Continued from page 1

Joseph W. Folk attacked the British bitterly and said the only hope of Egypt was in the league of nations, and this was groundless unless the league covenant was amended in their behalf.

The committee announced a schedule of hearings for various "oppressed" nationalities for this and next week, adding to the already announced list the Jugo-Slavs and the Italians.

A Swedish protest against the giving of the Aland Islands to Finland instead of Sweden will be heard at the request of Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota.

Lodge Asks for Protocols Chairman Lodge, on the motion of Senator Williams, Democrat, has written to the President, asking for copies of the two protocols of agreement with Germany, the treaties with Poland, Austria, Bulgaria and Rhineland Prussia, and any other information he may be able to give the committee.

An interview with Senator Shields, of Tennessee, hitherto a strong administration supporter, declaring his reservations, gave heart to the opponents of the treaty to-day. Mr. Shields has been in Tennessee for several weeks.

The hearings of representatives of minor nationalities are bringing home to the Senate and the country, members of the committee said to-day, the extent to which the United States is to be embroiled in all the quarrels of the rest of the world.

Expect Shantung Debate

The one big bitter fight in the Senate now, however, is on the Shantung amendment. It will probably be transferred to the floor of the Senate to-morrow, because Senator McChamber, the one Republican in committee who voted with the Democrats, announced to-day he would deliver a set speech against the "impropriety and injustice" of the committee action to-morrow. This is apt to precipitate a general debate.

Several Republican Senators have been eager to speak for some time because of the apparent impression of the one Republican in the country that many newspapers in the country that Japan's promise is an unqualified one that it will get out of Shantung, with the date of that withdrawal the only thing left misty. These Senators point out, however, that every promise given by Japan for some time and President Wilson's own statement show that Japan proposes to retain forever certain concessions at the port of Kiaochow and the right to police the railroad.

Fear Hoke Smith's Loyalty

The growing influence of Great Britain in control of the league of nations, three important places in the executive staff of the covenant have already been filled by appointment of British subjects, is causing the Administration grief because of its very evident effort on another Democratic Senator, Hoke Smith of Georgia.

Mr. Smith has never forgiven Great Britain for the embargo on cotton during the war, which cost him constituents, he says, heavy loss. The Georgia Senator has expressed himself as dissatisfied with the plan which gives the United States six votes against one of the British Empire.

He has read into the record the action of the Senate in adopting reservations to the treaty with Great Britain in 1912, particularly the Monroe Doctrine.

White House Well Lighted

In the White House there are about 175 miles of electric wire, providing for 3,000 incandescent lights, together with a call-bell system and a private telephone system for the use of the executive household.

He is said to be much exercised over the Shanung section of the treaty, and altogether no one would be much surprised if he looked over the treaty situation so far as the treaty situation is concerned.

Report Alliance With France Valid

Senate Sub-Committee Sees No Obstacle to Treaty to Safeguard Republic

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Although Germany has been vanquished for the present, "nothing but force is likely to restrain her from seeking world domination at the earliest opportunity," in the opinion of the Senate judiciary sub-committee appointed to report on the validity of the proposed treaty by which the United States would go to the aid of France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany.

In holding that ratification of the special defensive treaty is within the constitutional powers of the treaty-making bodies of the American government, the sub-committee, in a report submitted to-day to the full committee, said it was for the interest of the United States that France should be allowed to recuperate and recover her old-time vigor.

"She will then," said the report, "be a great shield and protection to us against the German menace in the future."

The report was written by Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, in collaboration with Senators Nelson and Kellogg, both of Minnesota, and Fall, of New Mexico. Republicans and Senators Overman, of North Carolina, Democrat, constituting the sub-committee. "It will be seen," the report said, "that the covenant only aims at protection against Germany and not at a temporary character to be merged in and substituted by the authority of the league of nations when that is established and put into operation."

"As the armistice covers the ground between the end of the war and the ratification of the treaty of peace, so the treaty in question aims to cover the ground from the time of the adoption of the treaty until the league of nations, provided for in the treaty, can take its place. In other words the treaty in question is of a temporary character to be merged into the final treaty of peace."

"Such a treaty is clearly warranted by international law and usage and is therefore within the scope of the treaty-making power of the United States."

The full committee deferred action on the report until next Monday.

Nugent Says League Should Prevent War

If It "Dies Aborning," He Declares, Senate Will Be Responsible for Next Conflict

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Should the Senate fail to ratify the peace treaty and the league of nations "die aborning," upon that body would rest the burden of blame for the next great war, Senator Nugent, Democrat, of Idaho, declared to-day in the Senate.

Operating under the covenant as now written, should prevent war entirely, Senator Nugent said, but if it does not the world will be "worse off than before."

Referring to armistice by entering the league the United States would yield a measure of sovereignty, the Idaho Senator said that in all treaties and in international law nations recognize the necessity of foregoing in some degree their "right" of arbitrary action for the sake of international amity. He declared, however, that no constitutional power of Congress was centered by the covenant.

The Monroe Doctrine is reinforced by the league covenant, he continued, because it is accorded official recognition "by every European or Asiatic government" for the first time.

The contention that the door of revolution is closed to unsatisfied minorities of a state by Article X is refuted, the Senator said, by the terms of the article by which league members undertake to preserve the integrity of a state against "external aggression" only.

Replying to criticisms of opponents of the league that under its provisions the United States would have to supply troops to "police Europe," Senator Nugent said he "preferred a thousand times over to send 50,000 Americans to Europe to preserve peace than to be compelled to send millions over there to fight and suffer and die after war had broken out."

Japan Objects To Paris Plan On China Loan

Says Mongolia and Manchuria Must Be Excluded From Consortium of Powers to Guard Her Interests

All Warnings Are Ignored

Military Party Forces Cabinet to Risk Fresh Charges of Aggression on Peking

TOKIO, Aug. 22 (By The Associated Press).—It is reported that at its meeting yesterday the Imperial Cabinet, upholding the opinions advanced by the military element in the government, decided to insist upon the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium by which the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan will assume a dominant position in the finances of China. It is said that negotiations will be resumed with the powers on that basis.

The "Asahi Shimbun" says that Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister, spoke in favor of Japan's unconditional entrance into the consortium, explaining that if Manchuria and Mongolia were excluded from the scope of the agreement it might be interpreted as showing Japanese designs upon China and might obstruct loans which are urgently needed by China. He is reported to have expressed the belief that such an impression would be inimical to the interests of Japan and might place the nation in a position of complete isolation, adding that, on the contrary, Japan's unconditional adherence would remove suspicions on the part of China and the powers concerning Japan's supposed aggressiveness, as a result of the acquisition of important interests.

It is understood that leading bankers are now using the acceptance of the American proposal, but the military groups fear to jeopardize special political interests in Manchuria and Mongolia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Organization of a new consortium for financing Chinese loans was announced in Paris in May. Although the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan will assume a dominant position in Chinese finances, the loan will not be limited to those countries.

Under the plan, which is understood to have been proposed by the American government, funds for China will be advanced by a group of bankers in each of the countries. Thirty-seven American banks are interested. The government, it has been said at the State Department, practically, if not in specific terms, will guarantee the investment of the American banks.

Japan Reads Craig Kennedy

If a theft takes place in a Japanese household all the servants are required to write a certain word with the same brush. The conscience is supposed to be working in the waves of the ideographs written.

Canadian Steamer Crippled

Royal Mail Packet Company's steamer Chaudiere has gone ashore at Bermuda, according to messages received here. The steamer struck a rock. She left here last Friday with nearly 100 passengers for Barbados and Demerara.

While navigating the narrow passage known as "Two Rock Passage" to the port of Bermuda, today the steamer struck a rock, tearing a hole in her starboard side. Considerable water entered No. 1 hold, but the steamer reached her dock safely. She will be unable to continue her voyage.

Premier Lloyd George Starts Economy Drive

Sir Auckland Geddes Asserts Britain Cannot Look for U. S. Trade Help

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, speaking at Basingstoke to-day on government economy, announced that a special financial committee, of which Premier Lloyd George is chairman, has been formed for that purpose, and that the Premier was throwing himself with great energy into the work of cutting down expenditure.

Sir Auckland argued that it was useless to rely on the United States to pull the British people through their difficulties. America had her own trade difficulties. She had increased the industrial

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Last Four Days

Annual August Sale of Furs

FASHION says the coming season will see a decided vogue in furs. And to meet the demand, Lord & Taylor have assembled for this event a selection of smart, effective coats, wraps, scarfs and muffs, ranging from the inexpensive to the most luxurious.

The August Sale marks an unusual opportunity, due to the fact that prices were based upon Mid-summer conditions.

When this Sale Ends, Prices will be Advanced in Proportion to Prevailing Costs.

Make your selections before Friday next, the last day of the Sale.

If preferred, purchases will be held for future delivery, without storage charges.

Hudson Seal Coats (Real dyed Muskrat)

Natural Squirrel Collar and deep Cuffs; a jaunty self bordered Box model. \$245.00

Natural Nutria Muffler Collar and deep Cuffs finish a smart model, self bordered. \$235.00

Australian Opossum Cape Collar and Cuffs add to the elegance of a knee length model. \$295.00

A Wrap Coat—full length and with circular yoke—is gracefully draped; collar and cuffs of taupe or sable Squirrel. \$435.00

Skunk Collar and Cuffs finish a handsome long Coat on conventional lines. \$425.00

Moleskin Wrap Coats

Full length model, richly effective and of beautifully matched pelts; cape collar of Grey Squirrel or Moleskin. \$465.00

Natural Muskrat Coats

Knee length, youthful model with deep reversed border and broad belt; large shawl collar and cuffs. \$175.00



OF what does clothing satisfaction consist? Views differ, of course—we'll tell you our idea.

Style that is authentic and entirely suited to the requirements of the well groomed New Yorker.

All wool fabrics, expert tailoring, price that delivers honest value.

We've merged our ideas in our clothes—you get all these features in their full development.

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Sir Auckland argued that it was useless to rely on the United States to pull the British people through their difficulties. America had her own trade difficulties. She had increased the industrial

trialism of her population, and was not only a great exporter of manufactures but the greatest exporter of raw materials. She was in the unhappy position of possessing so much that there was little she wanted, and, as a result, exchange between New York and London moved in her favor and therefore against her power of export. Europe must therefore work out her own salvation, he declared.

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